

Crittenden Record-Press

No 36

Marion, Crittenden County Kentucky, Thursday Morning, Apr. 4 1918

Vol. XXXX

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT WANTS DONE

Treasury Department, Liberty Loan Organization Of The Eighth Federal Reserve District.

What is expected of Crittenden County? Her Quota is \$70,400. The Government makes suggestions:

St. Louis, March 6, 1918.

E. T. Franks, Esq., Chairman, Daviess County, Owensboro, Ky.

My Dear Mr. Franks: We have received definite announcement from Washington that April 6th., will be the commencing date of the new Liberty Loan Campaign, and I desire to impress upon you and your co-workers in Daviess County the importance of thoroughly organizing in order that the Campaign may be a great success.

I am impressed with the necessity of taking a census of every man, woman and child in your county who by any means can buy one or many Liberty Bonds and the buying strength of each individual should be enumerated in order that the salesman may have, approximately at least, this information. It would be helpful also if you would make a careful poll of those who bought bonds in both the First and Second Campaigns, the amounts and methods of payment. If any have failed to buy in the Second Campaign, it should be noted on the cards. I also request, as a matter for our records, that a detailed statement of these purchases be sent to our headquarters in St. Louis in order that it may be transmitted to Washington.

Moreover, I suggest that in the next Campaign you establish a roll of honor, showing the names of the individuals, the amounts of their purchases, in order that this may be published locally and in order that it may be transmitted to St. Louis and embodied in our report to Washington.

I request that you make particular mention of any individuals who in your wisdom can buy Liberty Bonds and refuse to do so. There is no compelling force in the purchase of Liberty Bonds except that of national and local opinion. If not only should, but will be practically impossible for any resident of any section of this country to live in peace and enjoy the friendship of, or business association with, his neighbors unless during this war he shall evidence by his deeds that he has been doing all in his power to help win. A financial slacker, in my poor opinion, is far more unpatriotic than one who can fight and will not; and the American people will not be content to let any individual dodge his full responsibility. I am stating this only for the benefit of a limited few—and I hope none such are to be found in your locality. I am quite well aware that Daviess County, as a whole, is intensely patriotic and can be depended upon to go over the top and that under your very able leadership we have nothing to fear.

Sincerely yours,
W. O. COMPTON,
Chairman.
—Owensboro Messenger.

REAL ESTATE.

We will sell TO YOU or we will sell FOR YOU, FARM LANDS, MINERAL RIGHTS, or TOWN PROPERTY. Let us know your wants.

Gilchrist & Belt.

FORMERLY OPPOSED THE BOND ISSUE

J. I. Clement Now Favors The Road Tax And Give The Voters His Reasons Therefor.

I suppose the voters of Crittenden county know there will be an election held upon the 10th of April, 1918, to get the sense of the people as to whether, or not, there shall be a tax of Fifteen Cents (15 cts) on each One Hundred Dollars worth of taxable property in the county for assisting in working the roads. As some seem not to understand the object of this tax, I thought it might be well to make a brief explanation of the matter in the Crittenden Record-Press.

Now, if this proposition carries, the money derived from this tax in each magisterial district is to be expended on the roads in that district to assist in working the bad places, where it requires so much time and labor, and in putting in and repairing culverts, etc., and, in this way the people all over the county will derive some benefit from the money they pay out by reason of this tax.

There are to be no sub-supervisors. The overseers will work the roads under the same system as at present—but this tax is to relieve the road hands as much as possible on the parts of the roads that are so difficult to work. The most of the road work is done by farmers. Farm help is scarce and hard to get: the young men who are strongest and best able to do this work, are subject to draft in the army—a good many have already gone, others will go—so that the road working will fall mostly on

the older men, who can not afford the loss of much time from their farms at this season of the year, and I feel that it is our duty to take as much as possible of the heavy work off of them.

This tax is to run four years only. At the end of that time—if we do not like the plan, we can quit it. There will be no bonds or interest to pay, and, in this way, all the money collected will be spent on the roads.

J. I. CLEMENT

Letter From St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis,

Mch. 11th., 1918.

My Dear Mr. Jenkins,

Herewith my check for \$1.50 for which you will please continue the dear old Press, you know its a household necessity with us, we did not get the issue of Mch. 7th., and Mrs. W. said it was because I had not sent you a check, but I told her you would not do me that way even if I were a week or two delinquent, however I am not, for I originally subscribed on my wedding day which was Mch. 14th., 1901, and have paid promptly each year since, so you will send me a copy of your Mch. 7th., issue and credit my account with the enclosed check.

Yours very truly,
T. A. Weldon,
4167 Shaw Ave.

I might add that it was my good fortune to escape the hard winter just passed as I went to El Paso, Texas, on last Oct. 6th., and came home on Jan. 28th., saw nothing but sunshine and pleasant weather there, it is a very mild and wonderful climate.

FOR SALE.

Two nice young cows and calves for sale.

Mrs. Louisa E. Clift,
Post office Fords Ferry.

CRITTENDEN CO FISCAL COURT

Convened in Regular Session on April 2nd, 1918, Presiding, R. L. Moore, Judge.

Crittenden county Fiscal court, regular term, April 2nd, 1918. Present and presiding, R. L. Moore, Judge, with County Attorney Jno. A. Moore, and Magistrates, viz: F. M. Davidson, J. M. McCaslin, L. E. Waddell, Chas. L. Brazel, W. H. Graves and W. D. Drennan.

On motion by Esq. Davidson, second by Esq. Brazel, the following resolution was adopted: viz:

That in the event a majority of the voters of Crittenden County, Ky., vote in favor of the tax levy of 15 cents on each \$100.00 worth of property, for the improvement of the roads of the county.

That it is the sense of this court that the money collected from each Magisterial District, should be applied to and expended on the various roads of the Magisterial District from which said money is collected; and that same be distributed as may be needed on all the roads of said district, and not all on the main roads of said district. In this way it will enable us to keep up and maintain roads that have for years been neglected.

It is further the sense of this court that none of this fund shall be used for the purpose of obtaining state aid, but for the purpose of assisting in maintaining all of the roads in each magisterial district.

The above method will, in the opinion of the court, leave sufficient funds available from the general road fund to enable the

court each year to apply for and receive sufficient State Aid to at least keep in our county and spend on our roads the amount that has heretofore gone to build roads for other counties.

Soldier Who Died Was

Born At Fredonia, Ky.

The remains of Jake Green, who died at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, last Wednesday of pneumonia, arrived in Idabel yesterday afternoon. The young man was in the aviation corps at the time of his death. He was a brother-in law of our fellow townsman, Tom Sapaugh and went from here in the first draft. The remains were laid to rest in the Denison cemetery.

Jake was a fine young man and had many friends around Idabel who will regret to learn of his death.

The Gazette extends sympathy to the bereaved relatives.—McCurain Gazette Idabel, Okla.

The deceased was a grandson of J. S. G. Green of this city and also of the late George Bugg of Fredonia, his mother having been a daughter of Mr. Bugg.



Miss Linda Jenkins was hostess on Monday evening at a six o'clock dinner. Covers were laid for the following: Misses Virginia Blue, Ruth Flanary, Mesdames George Orme, D. Q. Carnahan and Mrs. Mollie Wilson.

You should insure your valuable horses, mules and cattle against death from any cause, with C. G. Thompson, Marion, Ky.

Sixth Annual Implement Day

MONDAY, APRIL 8th., 1918.

Implements For Every Purpose And At Prices That Are Cheaper Than The Manufacturers Price To-day.

John Deere 2 row planters, John Deere disc and shovel cultivators, John Deere Mowers and hay presses, John Deere plows, P. & O. 2 row corn planters, P. & O. disc harrows and cultivators, Pilot disc and shovel cultivators, Zenith disc harrows, Buckeye Sunbeam cultivators, Oliver and Vulcan chilled plows, True Blue plows, Vulcan and Oliver riding plows.

All Implements Of Quality

You And Your Friends Are Kindly Invited To Come To Our Store On

MONDAY, APRIL 8th., 1918.

EVERYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE.

T. H. COCHRAN & COMPANY

Main Street

Marion, Ky.

Afternoon Frocks of Taffeta and Crepe



Truly the way of the seaker after pretty frocks that will make themselves generally useful, is easier than it used to be. What with combinations of materials and a vogue for staidly together with much wartime latitude in the matter of dress, any clever woman can achieve afternoon and evening dresses—interchangeable—of course. Very formal dress may be left out of the reckoning, for that is a privilege of these times. But afternoon frocks are a necessity and seem to have benefited by the concentration of attention on them.

In the picture of two models designed for dressy wear, the needs of the slender figure have been considered in the frock at the left, and a true style for plump figures is portrayed at the right. The gown at the left is of taffeta in a light russet or deep tan shade. It has a very new little effect arranged across the back where it is plaited and extended above the giraffe in a fan. The giraffe is merely a wide

black strip of the silk, crushed about the waist and fastened at the left side. Crepe georgette with crosswise tucks and bordered with a fold makes the deep cape collar.

The always smart black and white combination has been worked out in new ways since the appearance of novel patterns in figured black and white crepe. In the frock at the right of the picture figured crepe is used for the underdress and sash, with black, sleeves and tulle made of plain black georgette. There is chemise of fine tulle crepe in white. The open sleeves are noteworthy with three wide tucks as a finish. The wide giraffe is draped very loosely about the figure below the waistline, with ends falling straight at the left side. There is nothing to break the straight lines of the silhouette. This, with the narrow underskirt and the undraped tulle and sash, all made in the softest and sheerest of fabrics, commend the frock to those who are ambitious to achieve slenderness.

Types in Millinery Styles



Whatever your mood this summer you may find a hat that expresses it, but modistes must be counting upon a cheerful, if not a gay frame of mind in their patrons; for hats are laden with bright flowers and kindly fruits. Plain satin and beading ribbons lend their lovely tones to the millinery spring song and when black and dark colors are introduced they miss being somber by being brilliant. Everything gleams. If millinery means anything it surely emphasizes a joy in life, or at the very least a refusal to be downhearted this summer.

Three lovely hats in the group shown above are as different, each from the others, as can be, but are all types of the season's styles. The wide-brimmed hat at the center is pretty and picturesque enough to make a dent in a heart of stone. As a bridesmaid's hat it would tempt the bride to move forward her wedding day. It is of orchid pink crepe georgette and tulle lace braid, with brim lines that flow about the face in the loveliest of graceful curves. Small grapes cluster over the brim, matching their beauty with pink roses that deepen to red at the heart. The ruthless milliner has added a final touch of beauty in a long tie of satin ribbon that falls from under the brim to the back.

Just below there is a small hat with a soft crown that is posed over a wreath of roses set like a crown about the head. The hat is covered with crepe georgette and faced with chrys-

anthemum braid. The roses are set on a band covered with black velvet ribbon that is tied in a small bow at the back. This is a new departure in hats, as lovely as it is unusual.

Speaking of the unusual in millinery, the smart black hat at the left of the picture may certainly lay claim to the distinction which belongs to the entirely new things in styles. This small black satin turban looks as if it were stretched, and it is, with a mass of shiny fibers that resemble grass. They may be silk braid and they may be Japanese algrettes or glycerine ostrich. Whatever they are they are gleaming and rich looking. A flat wired ornament of grosgrain ribbon is as odd as the hat.

Julia Bottomley

Alluring New Voiles.

Voiles shown this year are alluring, little flowered frocks, ruffled on the sides with vest and collar of sheer white organdie. Plaids in two colors are tucked in a plain color, have plain vest and organdie collar daintily embroidered in garlands of delicate coloring.

Uses for Old Waists.

Shirt waists which are out of date and have passed their usefulness as waists can be utilized as gumpies, chemises and corset covers.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Hundred or helped are all who walk life's way
With you, or near your gate;
You are the radium, and yours the choice
What you shall radiate!
—Daisy M. Moore.

TRY THESE.

A pretty decoration for butter balls in the spray of parsley minus the leaves thrust into the ball for a stem.

Savory Rice.—Cook together a cupful of rice and a cupful of rice and a half each of tomato puree and broth using either chicken or veal, season

with an onion cut in halves with two cloves pressed into each half, a tea spoonful of salt, a chili pepper, chopped fine and a dash of paprika. Cook until the rice is tender, add one-fourth of a cupful of butter and let stand until melted, then serve as above.

Potato Sausage.—Select large potatoes, peel and cut out an opening through them with an apple corer. Cover with boiling water and cook eight minutes, then drain and insert into each opening a small sausage, pricked with a fork. Put the potatoes into a baking dish in the oven and bake until tender.

Banana Parfait.—Peel and scrape to remove any fiber, three bananas, press them through a ricer; there should be a cupful of the pulp. Scald the banana with two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, the juice of half a lemon, chill and fold in one cupful of whipped cream, a third of a cupful of finely chopped candied fruit which has soaked overnight in orange juice.

Brazilian Salad.—A most delightful company salad is this: All an equal quantity of shredded fresh pineapple, apples cut in shoestring strips, and celery, cut in the same way, let the celery stand in ice water until needed, cover the apple with lemon juice and water and not used at once, as it turns brown. Mix all the above ingredients and add a fourth of the quantity of carefully peeled Brazil nuts which have been cut in strips and soaked in milk to soften, if at all hard. Mix well and add mayonnaise dressing. Serve in nests of lettuce.

Cheese in various forms as salad or in combination with vegetables in cream sauce is a most wholesome and nutritious dish.

A delicious flavor for lamb which is to be eaten cold is given by adding a stick of cinnamon and a few cloves to the water used when basting, during roasting. Mint may be used instead if preferred.

Try cutting out a small portion of all food, especially fats, sugar, and meats, the weight will gradually reduce to normal, the health will be better and work in an unusual degree can be accomplished without fatigue.

Endurance is the crowning quality. And patience all the passion of great hearts.
—J. R. Lowell.

SEASONABLE FOODS.

Let us eat more cheese, milk, eggs, nuts, beans, peas and cereals. Such foods are appetizing, take the place of meat and may be served in so many ways that there need be no fear of monotony.

Pottage cheese which has been well seasoned will take the place of meat, and is richer in protein than meat. A third of a cupful of cottage cheese will give as much protein as a quarter of a pound of steak, or a cupful of beans is as rich in protein as one-fourth of a pound of steak. The flavor of meat is so well liked that, that is the main reason. It is so hard to substitute other foods for it. A very small bit of meat (one ounce) will season other foods like rice, or combinations of vegetables, so that the dish will be well flavored and meat will be saved. If there are six to be served, six ounces of meat will be sufficient.

One may make cottage cheese or buy it at almost any cream station. To prepare it, warm sour milk at a low temperature on the back of a pan of the stove, or set the bowl into a pan of hot water. When the curd and whey have separated, pour the mixture through a sieve. Mix the curd with a spoon and let it drain; when well drained, mix with salt, butter, cayenne and enough cream to make it of the right consistency. The whey may be used to make bread, may cook preferring it to any other liquid.

Nuts of various kinds vary as to their nutritive value. Twenty peanuts are equal to an inch cube of good cheese. The peanut butter may be used in many dishes to take the place of the peanut, as it is in a more available form. Peanuts should be well ground and thoroughly moistened to be well digested.

When buying bananas take those that are firm but have dark skins. A green banana should never be used unless thoroughly baked and even then they are not as wholesome as well ripened ones. Dates and figs are most wholesome sweets, they or prunes well cooked may be added to breakfast food a few moments before serving, doing away with sugar on the cereal.

Nellie Maxwell

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

MISS RHINOCEROS.

"I don't believe that any of you," said Miss Rhinoceros, looking about her, "have had the many and interesting experiences I have had."

Now none of the other animals in the different houses of the zoo knew all of Miss Rhinoceros' experiences, so they really could not answer her when she said she had had more interesting experiences than they had had.

They all looked at her, open-mouthed, but did not say a word.

Finally Mrs. Rhinoceros, who lived next door in the zoo, spoke up and this is what she said:

"I don't see why you can brag any more than I can. We are both of the same family, we both have the same habits and ways."

"I came from Africa," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"That's nothing," replied Mrs. Rhinoceros, "so did I."

Now all the animals listened attentively to this argument. They felt sure it would be very interesting.



"I Had a Sore Jaw Once."

Then, too, they were anxious to see how it would turn out and whether Miss Rhinoceros or Mrs. Rhinoceros would win.

They didn't see how either one could—for they were both indeed of the same family, they had come from the same country, and now they were both in the zoo.

"I'm very well-beloved and gentle," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"The same is equally true of me," answered Mrs. Rhinoceros.

"I was carried on poles from my home near the lake in Africa to a big steamer, and I traveled by the sea to come to this country."

"The same as I did," said Mrs. Rhinoceros.

Now both of them were pleasant, but the other animals feared there would be a great fight following this, and yet they both kept on talking.

Each boasted of what experiences each had had, and neither Miss Rhinoceros nor Mrs. Rhinoceros seemed to have had one the other hadn't had.

The animals thought the conversation would end nowhere at all, and were about to turn away to pay attention to other matters, food and such things, when suddenly Miss Rhinoceros screamed out: "I have had one more experience than you have had. Yes, I have. I'm sure of it. Quite quite, quite sure."

"Tell me of it," said Mrs. Rhinoceros. She seemed to doubt very much that Miss Rhinoceros could tell her of any experience she hadn't had. And no wonder she was still more firmly convinced of this idea, because in all their talk, no matter what Miss Rhinoceros had said, Mrs. Rhinoceros had been able to say the same.

"I will tell you of it, and that most quickly," said Miss Rhinoceros.

All the animals listened once more. They felt from the way Miss Rhinoceros had spoken that surely this time something interesting was forthcoming.

And they didn't want to miss anything worth while. They had been listening to too much that hadn't amounted to anything, though they had learned a lot about the lives of the Rhinoceros family in Africa and how they were captured for this land, carried between poles as Miss Rhinoceros had said.

"I had a sore jaw once," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"So did I," said Mrs. Rhinoceros.

The animals all looked very sad. There was nothing to this after all.

"And I had many dressings," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"So did I," repeated Mrs. Rhinoceros.

"But my jaw was beyond the point where dressings could help it. I was operated upon. I look queer smelling stuff that put me sound asleep, and then they fixed me all up. I've been a well rhinoceros ever since. They had seven doctors, eighteen leeches, ropes, mattresses, cotton and wonderful looking instruments—all for me and my jaw."

"I never had that," Mrs. Rhinoceros admitted sadly. All the animals were delighted.

"I hated to have it," said Miss Rhinoceros, "but how strong I have been ever since!" And more than that, she rejoiced in the fact that she had had one more experience than Mrs. Rhinoceros had had.

Tongue, Eyes and Ears.

There are people who are all tongue and eyes and ears. With their big eyes they see all the evil there is, and with their long ears they hear all the evil of their neighbors, and with their loose tongues they speak all the evil they know.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS



Chicken Thief Had Consideration for His Captor

WASHINGTON.—Cliff Lanham, chairman of local exemption board No. 5, had an exciting experience the other night, and the thoughts of the participants therein are herewith presented for future examination by psychoanalysts. Lanham was slumbering peacefully that morning. Awakened he listened with that intentness one usually manifests on such occasions. His keen ear detected sounds out in the shed in his back yard.

Jumping out of bed, Cliff grabbed his trusty 32 bowitzer and made downstairs for the kitchen door.

It was one of the cold nights, but Cliff plunged forth, regardless, pajamas and bare feet make for speed. He was into the shed before the thief was aware.

"Hands up!" cried Lanham, addressing his remarks to the dusky figure seen in the dusky shed.

But the dusky figure started to flee lastend.

So Lanham let go his revolver and grappled with the intruder.

Lanham soon had the fellow at his mercy and haled him out into the light of the moon.

"Now you come along with me," said Lanham.

And he marched the chicken thief out of the back yard and down the alley to the corner of Thirteenth and G streets southeast, where he put in a call for a patrol wagon.

While standing there on the corner, Lanham says, he kept thinking all the time just one big thought.

Finally he gave that thought voice. "Are you registered in the draft?" he asked the negro.

The captive shifted nervously. "No, boss, I is too young," he replied.

There was another long silence.

Now we investigate the train of thought of the colored man.

"Say, boss," that individual said, turning to Lanham.

"Well?" answered Lanham. "What do you want?"

The colored man looked down at the pavement. And then: "Boss, ain't yo' feet cold?"



After All, What Was There for the "Judge" to Do?

A BIG real estate man—"big" stands for business—called on an old tenant who was behind in her rent. He was welcomed with affable apologies and given an exceedingly rich promise of payment. "I has the rent, Judge, all but the las' dollah, an' as soon as I c'n riz it I'm a-comin' righter 'round—I cert'n'y is."

"Look here, aunty. I don't want to see you turned out in wether like this. I know how good you used to be to that old man of yours after he got crippled up—and what a lot of honest hard work you have done in your time—I wish I had n' clemm a record. Suppose I give you that dollar. Will you come to the office and pay up?"

Aunty was beamingly sure. So the "Judge" gave her the money—Lord love—and went his way. The next morning the old lady failed to show up. She was among those absent the day after. And the day after that. And on the morning after that a righteously wrathful "Judge" repeated his visit.

"Thought you were coming to pay that rent?"

"Why, good mawnin', Judge! It cert'n'y is curus for you to come beah jes' as I was n' steadyin' 't' come 'round' t' yoh office wif my rent money—I got it all 't'gether cep'n' the las' dollah."

"Didn't I give you that dollar?"

"Deed you did, Judge, honey. You cert'n'y did gimme that dollah—an' it come in mouty handy, too—I f'n I hadn't had it when that ooman come 'stawnup'n' in on me to pay her the las' dollah I owed her for my ree-gule-ry I couldn't a-turned nut yesty with the Sisters of the Gallican Fishmen n' rid in a hack. You c'n go to pahlor socals, any way you wants to, but when you rides to huryin's you got to weah a puple silk ap'n 'bout 'round' wif white an' a collah to match. The s'ety I blongs to pays sick bene-fits n' 'scuses you ev'ry time you dies, so you c'n have a ch'ch' suvvice wif fo' hacks free an' a wreat of any kinder flowers yo' mo'nars calls for. But I got mah wash money comin' to me 't'aight, an' I f'n the undan pay me I cert'n'y an gwine take that dollah an' pay mah rent."

It isn't in the story what the "Judge" did, but as the old tenant kept her chip of a house up in Blank alley one might guess.

Peculiar Thrill Went With Shopping Expedition

A WOMAN in a raincoat was buying gloves. The customer next wore finery which implied a chauffeur at the curb. Both had umbrellas that fraternized, side by side, regardless of the abyssal canyon that divides mercerized rubber from seal—and both were buying gloves.

When her package was tucked under from the weather, Italian went outside, raised her gloria, and—

Down showered gloves, silk stockings, a nifty neckpiece and a silver-meshed bag.

You might suppose a showdown like that would have raised a mob, but there wasn't an Argus-eye in sight—thanks to the storm and to the fact that this is a true happening instead of dramatic fiction. So Italian fished up her sloppy loot, waded back to the store with the stuff held at arm-length to avoid the circumstantial-evidence appearance of what a soulless law calls being caught in the net, and went into executive session with a floor walker.

But the loot-lady who had planted her swag in the wrong cache had gone into the unknown and carried her freedom along. And that was all there was to it, except that Ralacort went home excitedly elated because for the first time in all her decades she had come in touch with crime.



Remarkable Appetite Is That of Washington Rabbit

A NEW use for coal has been discovered by the janitor of a Washington apartment house. Whether notice of the discovery should be sent to Secretary McAdoo or to Herbert Hoover I leave to the reader to decide. This colored man feeds soft coal to his rabbit.



He became the possessor of a fat rabbit, and, having no other place to keep the little cousin to the kangaroo, decided to house the animal in the furnace room. Of course he gave it plenty to eat, and a tin cup of water to drink, but that rabbit developed a taste for coal that was amazing, the janitor tells me.

Sounds like a nature fake, I'll admit, but I saw that rabbit, and it sure did look as if it were eating the coal, and enjoying it. It is the dirtiest rabbit in the world, too. But, irrespective of the coal in its little inside, it is literally playing with fire, and is liable to meet its fate any day.

You see, the furnace is warm, and the rabbit wanders in through the draft door, every now and then, to investigate things.

Little does it know that any moment a cruel coal may drop upon its back. I told the janitor about it; but he said:

"Deed, boss, dat rabbit eats fire, he do."

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS
Marion, Ky., Apr. 4, 1918.

S. M. JENKINS.
Editor and Publisher

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.50 per year cash in advance.

Advertising Rates.

50c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising
25c per inch S. C. Home Advertising
Repeated ads one-half rate.
Metal bases for Platos and Electros
Locals or Readers
5c per line in this size type.
10c per line in this size type
15c per line in this size type
Obituaries 5c per line
Cards of Thanks 5c per line
Resolutions of respect 5c a line
Cash With
Copy



... This paper has enlisted
with the government in the
cause of America for the
period of the war ...

If Germany had waged its war
without barbarism; if every
soldier in its armies had been a
decent man; if there had been
no outraging, no murder, no
destruction of homes or of
churches and cathedrals, Ger-
many would still deserve the
utmost punishment that could be
inflicted by civilization upon any
country because of this unholy
war for its own material ad-
vancement.

But the world has been en-
gulfed by awful woe; millions
and millions have died and other
millions have been maimed for
life; hundreds of millions have
suffered in the agony of seeing
their loved ones forced by Ger-
many into this awful war to save
the world from German domina-
tion and damnation. Women and
children have been outraged, the
chivalry of the high seas has
been supplanted by the foulest
campaign of Hell-devised murder
of innocent non-combatants that
even the devil himself, as ex-
pressed through Germany, could
deviser; the very existence of all
civilization has been threatened,
and if Germany were to succeed,
the whole world would sink back
into the dark ages of atheism
and barbarism.

We are face to face with all of
these terrific realities and all the
fearful possibilities the very
thought of which staggers man-
kind.

And all of this has been
brought about wholly by this
"Made-in-Germany" war, start-
ed by Germany for the sole pur-
pose of forcing Germany's do-
mination and damnation over
other countries.

These are the facts which our
people should fully understand,
and then they will slowly come
into a realization of Germany's
crime, surpassing all the crimes
combined of all nations from the
very beginning of time. Then
they will realize that this "Made-
in-Germany" war is indeed a
"Made-in-Hell" war and is a
fight to the death.

Richard H. Edwards.
Editor Manufacturer's Record
of Baltimore, Md.

MEDICINE VS FOOD

Do not buy something which you al-
ready have. You have food which you
feed your horses, cattle and sheep, but
when you want medicine, buy only
medicine. That is what you get in B.
A. Thomas' Stock Remedy. We sell it
and guarantee it to be medicine. We
tell you that it will tone up the entire
system of your stock and aids diges-
tion, thereby causing them to get all
the food value out of the grain that
you feed them.
For sale by J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

Special Election Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Fiscal Court of Crittenden
County, I will cause a poll to be opened at each of the elec-
tion precincts in and for Crittenden County, Kentucky, on
the 10th., day of April, 1918, for the purpose of testing the
sense of the voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, upon
the following question:

Are you for a property tax of fifteen cents (15 cts.) on each
one hundred (\$100.00) dollars worth of taxable property in
Crittenden County, Kentucky, to be levied each year for
four years for the purpose of improving and constructing,
either or both, the roads and bridges of Crittenden County,
Kentucky?

The above question will be submitted to the legal voters of Crit-
tenden County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 10, 1918, pur-
suant to the order copied below. "Yes" is a vote in favor of is-
suing said tax, and "No" is a vote against issuing the said tax.

Polls will be open at all voting precincts on Wednesday, April
10, 1918, from six o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

Remember the day, remember the question. Vote at your
regular voting precinct.

V. O. CHANDLER,
Sheriff of Crittenden County.

Crittenden Fiscal Court, Special Term, March 9, 1918.

Present and Presiding R. L. Moore, Judge, with County At-
torney, Jno. A. Moore, and magistrates, viz: F. M. Davidson,
J. M. McCaslin, Finis A. Hillyard, L. E. Waddell, Chas. L. Brazel
W. H. Graves, W. D. Drennan.

On motion of Esq. Davidson, second by Esq. McCaslin, it is
ordered that an election be held on the 10th., day of April, for the
purpose of submitting to the voters of Crittenden County, Ken-
tucky, the following question: Are you for a property tax of fifteen
cents (.15) on each one hundred (\$100.00) dollars worth of tax-
able property in Crittenden County, Kentucky, to be levied each
year for four years for the purpose of improving and construct-
ing, either or both, the roads and bridges of Crittenden County,
Kentucky? It is further ordered and directed by the Court that
said election be held at all voting precincts in Crittenden County,
Kentucky, on the 10th., day of April, 1918, by the regular election
officers in and for Crittenden County, Kentucky, for the purpose
of testing the sense of the voters of Crittenden County, Ken-
tucky, upon the above stated question.

A Copy Attest:

L. E. Guess, Clerk,
By Leaffa Wilborn, D. C.

City Marshal's Sale Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the City of Marion, Ky., for the years
1916 and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on the 5th day of
April, 1918, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock,
p. m., at the Court-house door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky.,
expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the
following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to
satisfy the amount of the taxes due aforesaid and costs) to-wit:

Charline Stephens, 1916	\$3.39
J. E. Threlkeld, 1916 and 1917	6.85
James H. Brice	4.25
M. Hughes	4.00
W. C. Oliver, 1916 1917	5.74
Charley Stephens, 1917	4.04
Sarah Travis, 1917	3.05
Jim Thurman, 1917	4.32
R. E. Wilson, 1917	5.59
John W. Wilson, 1917	2.41
Agnes Wortham, 1917	1.46
M. A. Wilson, 1917	2.82

T. J. WRING, Tax Collector.

Boys, Uncle Sam Wants You.

If you have not already enrolled in this BOYS' WORKING
RESERVE, fill out both of the blanks given below and mail them
to me at once. I will send you Certificate and your enrollment
button at once. Uncle Sam does not want you to fight; he wants
you to put on your overalls and get to work on a farm to help feed
a soldier. Don't wait. Fill out the blank and mail it now.

HOLLIS C. FRANKLIN.

Federal County Director, U. S. Boys' Working Reserve, Marion,
Kentucky.

Application for Membership.

UNITED STATES BOYS' WORKING RESERVE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

I, _____
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

of _____
(City or town) (State)

hereby apply to be made a member of the United States Boys' Working Re-
serve, and offer my services for production of food (or for other industry) es-
sential to winning the war.

I, _____ parent or guardian of the
applicant herein, do hereby consent to his becoming a member of the United
States Boys' Working Reserve for food production (or for other industry) es-
sential to winning war.

Date _____
Witness _____

*If you do not desire to enroll for other industry, strike out words in pa-
renttheses.
NOTE: If applicant has had farm experience, Enrolling Officer should cut
off right-hand upper corner of card.

1. Name _____
2. Country and date of birth _____
3. Weight _____
4. Height _____
5. Name of parent or guardian _____
6. Do you attend school? _____
7. Name of school _____
8. When does summer vacation begin? _____
9. End? _____
10. Will you return to school in the autumn? _____
11. For how long a period will you agree to work? _____
12. Nature and extent of farming experience _____
13. Driven horses? _____
14. Automobiles _____
15. Milked cows? _____
16. If you prefer other than farm work, what work? _____
17. State experience in the work you prefer _____
18. Are you now employed? _____
19. Name and address of employer _____
20. Kind of work you are now doing _____

I am of opinion that the applicant within named is qualified physically to
undertake the work for which he enrolls

Date _____
Enrolling Officer.

JOIN THE U. S. NAVY.

Lieutenant J. H. Teach, in
charge of the Kentucky Re-
cruiting District, with offices at
Louisville, Lexington, Coving-
ton, Ashland, Owensboro and
Paducah, received orders today
to enroll as many men as pos-
sible in the U. S. Naval Re-
serve Force. Thirty were sent
away immediately for an East-
ern Training Station, but most
men enrolled in the near future
will have to be returned to their
homes at Government expense
to await a call to active duty.
About four hundred men wait-
ing for call in Kentucky will
leave on April 1st., for training
in the East.

For several week enlistments
from the whole State of Ken-
tucky were limited to 25 per
week, due to the authorized
complement of the Navy being
filled. Another increase has been
made. The Recruiting Offices
have been flooded with appli-
cants since enlistments were cut
to 25 a week. When that order
was received, over 100 enlist-
ments were being made daily
from Kentucky alone.

Lieutenant Teach states that
men going to the Naval Reserve
for general service have practi-
cally the same duty and status
as the men of the Regular Navy
one advantage for the Reserve
being that when a man returns
home after the war, a portion of
his pay goes on and is sent to
him by Government check, for a
period not to exceed four years
after enrollment.

The age for enlistment is 18
to 35. Men under 30 must either
produce a release from draft
board or a birth certificate signed
by parents or guardian and wit-
nessed by a Postmaster, Minis-
ter, Merchant or Recruiting
Agent.



Building-up for the Spring Attack
The front is a good deal like putting
the body in condition for an invasion
of the germs of grip, pneumonia or
"Spring fever" here at home.
At this time of the year most people
suffer from a condition often called
Spring Fever. They feel tired, worn
out, before the day is half thru. They
may have frequent headaches and
sometimes "pinchy" or pale skin and
white lips. The reason for this is that
during the winter, shut up with-
in doors, eating too much meat and
too little green vegetables, one heap-
s the system which is not turned up
and the clogged remain to poison
the system—a clogging up of the
circulation—with inactive liver and kid-
neys. Time to put your house in order.
For an invigorating tonic which will
clarify the blood, put new life in the
body, sparkle to the eyes, and a
wholesome skin, nothing does so well
as a glyceric herb extract made from
Golden Seal root, Blood and Stone
root, Oregon grape root and Wild
Cherry bark. This can be had in con-
venient, ready-to-use tablet form at
all drug stores, sixty cents, and has
been sold for the past fifty years as
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
By reason of the nerves feeding in
the blood, when the blood is pure
the nerves feel the effect, and neuralgia
or other nerve pains disappear, be-
cause such pain is the cry of the starved
nerves for food. When suffering from
backache, frequent or scanty urine,
rheumatic pains here or there, or that
constant tired feeling, the simple way
to overcome these disorders is merely to
obtain Dr. Pierce's Amric from your
druggist. In tablets, sixty cents.

5,000 Indians in War.

Five thousand Indians have
enlisted in the army or navy for
the war. That number is given
as a safe estimate by Cato Sells,
commissioner of Indian affairs,
in a letter made public today, to
the president of the American
Indian League, in New York
City.

In enumerating the part the
Indians are taking the war Com-
missioner Sells cites that they
have subscribed to more than
\$9,000,000 worth of Liberty
bonds.—Beaumont (Texas) Chi-
cago Tribune.

FOR SALE.

One nice sow and six pigs.
Herman J. Clift,
Post office Fords Ferry.

ALBERT CANNAN
HOTEL SALE

Former Popular Hotel And Res-
taurant To Be Disposed Of
At Public Auction.

Having decided to dispose of
all my restaurant equipment and
furniture I will at 1 o'clock P.
M. on Monday April 8th., 1918,
being "County Court day" dis-
pose of the following articles.
New bedsteads, mattresses and
springs, 1 large wrought iron
range, rugs, matting, carpets,
chairs, dishes, tinware, granite-
ware, hat-racks, wash stands,
dressers, folding beds, stand
tables and numerous other ar-
ticles usually used in conducting
a hotel or restaurant. Terms
made known on date of sale.
A. S. CANNAN.

CLEANING, PRESSING
AND REPAIRING.

The old reliable clothes shop,
formerly the Yates Shop, is well
prepared both in equipment and
workmen, to clean and press
your clothes, with either steam
press or hand irons. We guar-
antee to give you satisfaction.
Dry cleaning and repairing.
Agents for White Swan Laundry.
Phone 95 and we will call at
once for you work.

"Press While You Wait."
Ramage & Lowler,
Jenkins Bldg.

Letter From M. A. Wilson.

Mr. E. J. Travis and the read-
ers of the "Record Press",
"Greetings."

I am glad to know that your
County Judge and Fiscal Court
have in their wisdom seen fit to
appoint a County Road Engineer
for there is no county in any
state that needs a road engineer
worse than does Crittenden
County, and I am sure the
court has appointed the right
man to the right place.

A man who will be worthy of
the office and who will make the
office worthy of the man, and
who will save his salary and
more for the county. We all
know his efficiency by his past
record. And Jeffrey I must say
that I feel a deeper sympathy
for you than for the people, you
will need it more. If at any
time you get in need of advice,
information and etc., regarding
your work, I can point out to
you each individual source in the
county, where some can be
obtained absolutely free. But
knowing your methods and ides
of ethical management I feel
that the county and the office
will be benefited by the encum-
brance and note vast improve-
ments in the roads. I say "Go
to it!"

In your first proclamation you
ask overseers to fill up mud
holes, that begins to sound a
little odd to me, as I have not
seen a mud hole in road for two
years, besides the cost of road
maintenance is very small here
compared to these, due to im-
proved methods as well as to
better conditions of soil and etc.
It is very dry here now, many
tractor outfits are standing idle
because it is impossible to plow
till it rains. Many are seeding
spring wheat to land that was
seeded last fall but has not
sprouted yet.

Yours,
M. A. Wilson.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and
bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures
diabetes, weak and lame back, rheuma-
tism and irregularities of the kidneys
and bladder in both men and women.
Regulates bladder troubles in children.
If not sold by your druggist, will sent
by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small
bottle is two months' treatment, and
seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send
for sworn testimonials, Dr. E. W.
Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Sold by druggists.—Advertisement.

Free Books Furnished by The
State--Why Not Use Them?

Do you know that a group of
50 books may be borrowed from
the Kentucky Library Commis-
sion for your community, your
club, or your school? The col-
lection may be retained for six
months and the only cost to you
is transportation.

If you want material on a spe-
cial subject, a book or small
group of books may be borrowed
for thirty days. The only ex-
pense to you will be parcel post
charges.

Write to Kentucky Library
Commission, Frankfort, for full
information.

FORD'S FERRY

In a recent issue of the Record-
Press there an item which told about
your correspondent having the mea-
sles. This item was written nearly
two weeks before it was published.
Your correspondent went to Marion on
March 27th, and possibly some of the
people have been uneasy for fear of
catching the disease from the writer
of these items. In order to ease the
minds of these people, we will tell just
exactly when your correspondent had
the measles. He broke out on Sunday,
March 10th, and continued thus until
March 16th, when the disagreeable
malady left him.

A great army of nearly 10,000,000
American farmers are making a big
spring drive which is just essential to
victory as any effort our gallant sol-
diers will ever make on the fighting
line.

Helen Sunday school gives promise
of having a bright and prosperous
year. The Senior class of this school
has been taught for a number of years
by Mrs. Nannie Alvis, who has proven
to be a most able and efficient teacher
and a woman of remarkable intelligence
and culture.

Marion Wife De-
ing Good Work.

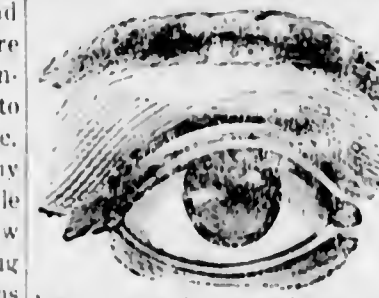
"I have been laid off with stomach
and liver trouble and bleeding for many
years. Doctors or medicine helped
me. On the advice of my druggist, I
bought a bottle of May's Wonderful
Remedy and I don't want to miss a
single dose. It has given me more
benefit than all the medicine I have
ever taken. I feel I am doing good
recommended it to others." It is a sim-
ple, harmless preparation that removes
the catarrhal mucus from the intes-
tinal tract and allays the inflammation
which causes practically all stomach,
liver and intestinal ailments, including
appendicitis. One dose will convulse
or money refunded.

HAYNES & TAYLOR

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

We are to have a three day
Sunday School Institute on Fri-
day, Saturday and Sunday,
April 12 to 14. We are to have
Mr. E. E. French from Nash-
ville, one of the ablest Sunday
School workers of the South
with us during the entire ses-
sion. A very cordial invitation
is extended to all who are in-
terested for better Sunday
Schools. Come and bring some
one with you. Hollis C. Frank-
lin, Supt. Marion Methodist
Sunday School.

Dr. Gilchrist



Instruments for examining con-
ditions inside as well as outside
of the eye. Glasses scientifi-
cally fitted. Prices reasonable.

Office in Press Bldg., adjoining
Marion Bank, next to Mc-
Cormell & Wiggins' barber shop,
Crislie St., Marion, Ky.

Rhode Island

S. C. Reds, eggs for hatching,
5c for a setting of fifteen
or two settings for \$1.25;
Mrs. J. T. Burklow,
Marion Ky. R. R. 1,
phone 166-3

PERSONALS

E. L. Harpending, Notary Public
Dr. O. C. Cook and wife left Friday for Louisville to visit their son Roy, who is stationed at Camp Taylor.

If you want Life Insurance call on C. G. Thompson, local agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

Mrs. George Orme returned home Monday after having visited her husband at Louisville and Miss Ruth Spencer at Elizabethtown.

We have to pay cash for ice, and will have to sell it for cash. So do not ask for credit.

Marion Water & Ice Co.

Mrs. Paul Adams is visiting in Louisville this week.

LOST—Thursday a pair of gold frame and double vision spectacles in black leather case on the road leading from my home to J. P. Hatcher's. Reward if returned to me.

Mrs. W. T. Terry,
Phone 12 1 2 rings.

If you want Life insurance call on C. G. Thompson, local agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

S. M. Jenkins and son S. M. Jr. returned home Tuesday after visiting the former's sister, Mother Genevieve at the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy in Louisville and daughter, Mrs. Bruce A. Babb, at Hodgenville.

No need suffering any more with catarrh. Haynes & Taylor guarantees that if a Haynes outfit does not relieve you, they will pay for it themselves.

Mrs. E. H. Yates left Friday for Louisville, where she will remain until her husband is transferred from Camp Taylor.

Insure your Automobiles with C. G. Thompson, local agent for The Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.

Embroidered White Voile dresses on sale at \$2.99 at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Miss Ruth Flinnery, Paul Adams, Ray Flannery and Creed Taylor motored to Smithland Sunday.

Insure your Automobiles with C. G. Thompson, local agent for The Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.

Mrs. Nora Yates and daughter Katherine are guests of relatives in Tolu.

White Pekin Duck eggs for sale \$1.00 for a setting of 10 eggs. B. P. Rocks eggs \$1.00 per setting of 15.

J. Robt Bird.

Children's Hats—a special price this week at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Meilley H. Cannan who recently joined the Navy left Sunday to report for duty at Newport, R. I.

I have a pair of 3 year olds, horse and filly which I would like to hire to responsible party to break and work during the coming year, or would sell on easy terms.

S. M. Jenkins.

Special sale on Kabo corsets at Lottie Tinsley Terry's

FARMERS—Wanting to buy or sell seed corn will please report to me at once, so that the best possible distribution can be made quickly.

David Postleweight,

Emergency Agent, office with J. L. F. Paris, County Supt. of schools.

You should insure your valuable horses, mules and cattle against death from any cause, with C. G. Thompson, Marion, Ky.

Rev. H. V. Escott pastor of the Southern Presbyterian church who has been confined to his room, and to his bed most of the time, for two weeks past, is not recuperating as rapidly as his wife and friends would like to see, but is still unable to be up.

See the new spring line Queen Quality slippers at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Food Administrator F. M. Sacket of Louisville has designated next week as "Potato Week." Use them in every way possible and save flour where ever possible.

Good property in town and also some farms for sale. At a bargain.

W. E. Belt,

Real Estate

321 2nd Agent.

We will sell 100 lbs. for 75c. But if we cut it, it will sell for 80c.

Marion Water & Ice Co.

Born at 6 o'clock Easter morning in New Albany, Ind., to the wife of J. Robt. Bird a daughter, christened 'Amelia.' Mother and babe are getting along nicely. Mr. Bird who visited them Sunday and his old home, Shelbyville, Ky., Monday returned home Wednesday morning.

If you want to buy INSURANCE call on C. G. Thompson agent for The HARTFORD, and the CITIZENS Insurance Companies. Office over W. I. McConnell's dry goods store.

I have a nice driving animal, buggy and harness for sale at a bargain, easy terms.

S. M. Jenkins.

Mrs. C. J. Pierce has returned from a two weeks visit to relatives in Paducah.

FOR SALE:—A good gentle family horse, price \$75.00.

W. S. Lowery,

Marion, Ky.

Insure your brood mares and cows against death from foaling and calving with a "Thirty Day Hartford Policy" which you can buy, for a small fee, from C. G. Thompson, local agent.

We will sell by the ton for less money. So long as we can buy at the present price.
Marion Water & Ice Co.

We have just received twenty thousand pounds horse and mule feed, dairy feed, hog feed, hen and chick feed, shipped direct from the factory. Get our prices before buying.

R. F. Wheeler.

I buy and sell farms, any where, also houses and lots in Marion. Have some bargains in farms now, see me if you want to buy a farm.

S. M. Jenkins.

NOTICE TO ALL BREEDERS

In the stud season of 1918, will be Harry Clay a saddle and harness bred stallion, bay in color and good breeder.

He will make the season at \$12.00 to insure a mare with foal, money due when fact is ascertained or mare traded, transferred or bred to another horse.

Also two first class Jacks of best ol breeding both black with white points, good bone and size enough as good

breeders as can be found in Western, Ky.

These two Jacks will make the season of 1918 at \$15.00 to insure mares with foal, money due when fact is ascertained or mare parted with or bred to another Jack. None of this stock will stand for service to insure a living colt in case the mare loses her colt from some unknown cause before foaling time, I will agree to lose half of the service fee but if the colt is alive when it comes I shall collect the full service fee.

HIGH CHIEF

This is a coming four year old Jack full sixteen hands high, jet black in color with enormous bone and frame a sight to look at, I recently bought this Jack as the people are wanting something extra big and good, he is very richly bred being strictly a Spanish, Starlight and Jumbo breeding, we should always look well to the ancestry of a Jack as it is impossible for him to be a successful breeder unless he is backed up with the right kind of family breeding behind him, there is no blue or grey blood to be found in any of these Jacks.

Come and look this wonderful young Jack over he certainly will be a wonder when he develops. I shall limit him to one mare a day at \$8.00 for the first service and \$3.00 for all other services cash in hand or good note.

The above stock will make the season of 1918 on my farm 5 1/2 miles north of Marion on what is known as the E. M. Duvall farm. Care taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

I have the strictly big type Poland China hogs for sale can furnish pair, no relation all thorough bred, I furnish pedigrees. They are the 1,000 to 1,200 pound boars and 700 to 900 pound sows with that easy feeding quality and as smooth as the small type. They are prolific, raise big litters.

Fords Ferry Star Route,
Marion, Ky.
B. H. EASLEY.

To Pray For Rain.

Special season of prayer will be held at the First and Second Baptist churches in Marion first Sunday in April and the Christian people of Crittenden county are invited to join us in making the 7th of April a day of special prayer for an even distribution of rain during the year, in order that we may make an abundant harvest to help feed the starving millions of the earth, and to supply our armies, who are fighting for our liberty. The world is short of food, our needs are greater than ever before—surely it is a time of prayer. No prophet can see the vastness of our suffering, should our sins cause God to chasten us this year, with a drought or flood.

Mr. Hoover has recently said: "The wheat crop looks good and if providence favors us this year with rain, we will find relief by September." It is significant that he looks to Providence for rain rather than some blind law of chance.

Let us, as a great Christian people, seek God to this end, and engage Providence, for a favorable season. If we will support our prayers by a consecrated life, we are sure to have a good

season. Every Christian in this county, should become more attentive to church life, spending much time to cultivate their spiritual life. Israel allowed sin to separate them from the favor of God's providence and rain was withheld and much suffering followed that they might return to God.

6 And I also have given you cleanliness of teeth in all your cities, and want of bread in all your places: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord.

7 And also I have withholden the rain from you, when there were yet three months to the harvest: and I caused it to rain upon one city, and caused it not to rain upon another city: one piece was rained upon, and the piece whereupon it rained not withered.

8 So two or three cities wandered unto one city, to drink water; but they were not satisfied: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord.

9 I have smitten you with blasting and mildew: when your gardens and your vineyards and your fig trees and your olive trees increased, the palmerworm devoured them: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord.

Amos 5:6-9.

For all such judgments we are commanded to pray confessing our sins and turning from them.

35 When heaven is shut up, and there is no rain, because they have sinned against thee; if they pray toward this place, and confess thy name, and turn from their sin, when thou afflictest them:

36 Then hear thou in heaven, and forgive the sin of thy servants, and of thy people Israel, that thou teach them the good way wherein they should walk, and give rain upon thy land, which thou hast given to thy people for an inheritance.

First King 8:35-36.

13 If I shut up heaven that there be no rain, or if I command the locusts to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among my people:

14 If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.

2nd Chron. 7:13-14

Let us meet in our churches and school houses next Lord's day and claim our promises before a throne of grace. Our suffering is enough. We are giving our best to the armies and it would be awful to have our troubles multiplied in this great time of need, by careless and indifferent ways of living upon the part of God's children.

The public invited to worship with us.

J. B. Trotter,
Pastor of 1st Baptist church,
Hosea Paris,
Pastor 2nd Baptist church,
Marion, Ky.

SEED CORN FOR SALE.

I have 300 bushels of Boone and Johnson county Dent, and Improved Willis. Germination test 95 to 100 per cent. Yield last year 75 to 90 bushels per acre. For sale at my farm east of Salem, price \$3.00 per bushel.

J. A. ALVIS,
Salem, Ky.

Pioneer Mining Man Dead.

The Paducah Sun of Tuesday says: "Thomas H. B. Hasse dead The body of Thomas H. B. Hasse a prominent Mason, who died here Saturday, was taken to Greensboro, S. C., at noon today for burial. The remains were accompanied by his son, R. L. Hasse of Philadelphia."

Capt Hasse was a unique character, a popular and lovable man, who had many friends here.

Dinner to Executive Committee Liberty Loan.

Crittenden county workers will enjoy a splendid dinner at the Methodist church in Marion, Saturday noon, when they meet to consider ways and means for procuring subscriptions from our people to the Third Liberty Loan.

White Wyandotts

Eggs for setting, 15 for \$1.00.
Mrs. W. W. Ward,
R. F. D. No. 2, Marion, Ky.

REAL ESTATE.

See us if you want to buy or sell farm lands or town property of any kind.

Giichrist & Belt.



A Field of Satisfaction Because He Sowed

Gold Medal Field Seeds

"THE SURE GROWING KIND"
They produce better crops. Your first sowing will convince you. Ask your dealer.

LOUISVILLE SEED CO., Incorporated
Exclusively Wholesale
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SANDS THE FLORIST

Jackson, Tenn., Dealer In Extra Early Plants And Flowers.

FUNERAL FLOWERS A SPECIALTY.

Cabbage plants	35 cts. a 100
Tomato plants	20 cts. a dozen
Egg plant	35 cts. a dozen
Above all Ready Apr. 15th.	
sweet Potato plants	35 cts. a 100
Pepper plants	25 cts. a dozen

Both Ready Apr. 20th.

REMEMBER THE NAME AND PLACE.

SANDS THE FLORIST
Jackson, Tenn.

IRON PIPE FOR SALE

1750 feet of 4 inch black pipe
740 feet of 3 inch black pipe

Slightly used and in good condition, can be hauled to Etown or Cave-in-Rock and ferry across the river.

WILL SELL AT A LIBERAL DISCOUNT

JOHN C. MILLER,

R. F. D. No. 1 Elizabethtown, Ill.

Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day

Undoubtedly We Have Entered Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of the Universe.

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want The News And All The News While It Is Really News, you Must Read The Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Crittenden Record-Press has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Courier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Crittenden Record-Press both a full year for \$6.50. The Daily Courier-Journal alone costs subscribers \$5.00 per year.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Crittenden Record-Press or Carlross Grubbs, Courier-Journal agent.

Seed Corn For Sale

If you are interested in seed corn, we believe we have what you are looking for. We have been fortunate in securing some fancy quality St. Charles Red Cob White Corn. Germination test, 95 to 98 per cent.

This corn has been selected by hand, hand shelled, nubbied and tipped.

This strain of corn is recommended by the Kentucky

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It will be risky this year to plant untested seed corn as the tests that have been made show that about 80 per cent of the corn will not germinate. See or call

Marion Milling Co. Incorporated

FOCH, IN COMMAND, ANSWERS U.S. PLEA

ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF UNITY
IN ACTION SHOWN BY LATE
EMERGENCIES ON FIELD.

ALLIES PLAN GREAT ATTACK

Premier Lloyd George Makes An-
nouncement of Appointment of
French Warrior—U. S. Not to
Stand on Ceremony in Aid.

Washington.—Gen. Foch of France has become generalissimo of the allied forces in France, including the British, French and American armies now on the battle line.

The mere fact that a centralized command on the part of the allies has been found necessary for emergency purposes will go far toward establishing a principle for which the United States government has contended ever since it entered the war.

The wholeheartedness with which President Wilson ordered Gen. Pershing to tender the American reserves in France to the service of Gen. Foch or any other commander designated by the war council to meet the German drive indicates beyond all question the feeling in high government quarters that the United States will not stand on any ceremony or tradition in welding together the allied strength in France.

Army officers here expect to see strong commander appear in the field shortly at the head of an allied army which will wrest the initiative from the Germans and force the fighting for an indefinite period.

The German challenge to an allied strength is to be accepted.

The battle begun by the Germans will not be ended by them, but by the allies, according to the universal opinion here, and the final decision of the conflict, while not in doubt, may not, nevertheless, be reached until the summer campaign has been fully developed. In a sense the German offensive is merely a prelude to a long and hard battle which may continue until fall.

The feeling of nervousness being manifested by the German lines to the north of Arras and to the east of the "elbow" now crooked at Noyen, instead of at Fero, showed plainly, in the opinion of military experts here, that the German high counsel is draining its forces along the western front of the great offensive in the west—possibly for a second blow either in the region of Verdun or in Italy.

Behind the scenes of the present German drive a battle of wits between the war councils on both sides is in progress in which the present battle is only a consideration. Apparently the allies are merely meeting the Germans in the west with a view to storming the side, while at the same time preparing a counter blow which is already giving the German army a nervous cooling from the Channel to Switzerland.

ADVANCE BEYOND HIT.

British Have Won Sweeping Victory
in Mesopotamia.

London.—The British column which recently won a striking victory on the front along the Euphrates river, in Mesopotamia, putting out of action the entire Turkish force in the Hitt area, has advanced to a point 83 miles beyond Hitt, the war office announces.

The number of prisoners has been increased to 5,000.

LIBERTY LOAN BILL PASSES

Secretary McAdoo Authorized to Bor-
row Eight Billion Dollars
by Congress.

Washington.—The Liberty loan bill was passed unanimously by the house in virtually the same form as reported from the ways and means committee which framed it in accord with recommendations of Secretary McAdoo.

The only section of the bill to which there was serious objection was the one providing that in determining the value of shares of national or state banks for taxation by state or local authorities the value of government bonds be deducted. It finally was amended to apply only to bonds issued during the war.

New Trial Denied Blackmailer.
Atlanta, Ga.—J. W. Cook, real estate salesman, recently convicted of at-
tempted blackmail on Mayor Asa G.
Candler, was denied a new trial by
Judge Benjamin Hill in the Fulton
county superior court.

LOAN CELEBRATIONS.

Committees May Secure Participation
of Soldiers and Sailors.

Washington.—Local Liberty loan committees have been instructed by the treasury department that they may negotiate directly with commanders of army camps or naval stations near their cities for assignment of soldiers, sailors, airplanes or other equipment to participate in loan celebrations next Saturday when the campaign for the third loan opens.

FRENCH GENERAL IN HIGH COMMAND

ENTIRE AMERICAN FORCES ARE
PLACED AT DISPOSAL OF GEN.
FOCH, FOR OFFENSIVE.

PERSHING OFFERS FORCES

New Commander is One of Most Bri-
lliant Strategists of War and His
Efforts Were Greatly Respon-
sible for Marne Victory.

Washington.—Gen. Pershing's mes-
sage referring to Gen. Foch, made pub-
lic by the acting chief of staff, fol-
lows:

"Have made all our resources avail-
able and our divisions will be used if
and when needed. French are in fine
spirit and both armies seem confi-
dent."

Washington.—Official information
has reached Washington that Gen.
Foch, the French chief of staff, has
been appointed to supreme command
of all the allied and American forces
in France.

This means unification of all the
armies opposing the Germans, a step
which the American and French mili-
tary men long have urged and which
apparently has been brought about by
recognition of the imperative demand
for concentrated effort to hurl back
the gigantic thrust of the enemy in
France.

It was learned tonight that the pres-
ident had been officially advised of
the action when he sent a cablegram
to Gen. Foch congratulating him "on
his new authority." There was no
explanation at the White House of
what the president meant, and it is un-
derstood that there will be no official
comment here until after an announce-
ment comes from France.

The first hint of the historic devel-
opment came in press cable dispatches
telling how Gen. Pershing had placed
the American expeditionary forces at
the disposal of the French command-
er. This was confirmed in a message
from Gen. Pershing to the war depart-
ment.

The president's message follows:
"May I not convey to you my sin-
cere congratulations on your new au-
thority? Such unity of command is a
most hopeful augury of ultimate suc-
cess. We are following with profound
interest the bold and brilliant action
of your forces."

The selection of Gen. Foch is also
regarded as a signal for the beginning
of a crushing counter-offensive in which
the united strength of the entente pow-
ers and America will be thrown
against the German armies. Operat-
ing as a unit of one great army and
under the sole direction of the most
brilliant military leader developed by
the war, the blow planned is expected
to send the Teutonic forces reeling
backward to a possible crushing de-
feat.

The adoption of the plan is a tri-
umph for the United States because it
was first suggested by President Wil-
son. When Col. House was delegated
to attend the inter-allied war confer-
ence at Paris last November, his in-
structions were to regard all other
questions as secondary in importance
to unity of action between the forces
opposing Germany.

Cleveland Enjoins Fare Increase.

Cleveland, O.—Common Pleas Judge
Pearson granted the city an injunction
restraining the Cleveland Railway
Company from increasing car fares on
April 1, as it has planned.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN QUOTA

St. Louis District Called Upon for 130
Million—New York Dis-
trict Leads.

Washington.—Subscription quotas
which each federal reserve district
will be expected to reach or pass dur-
ing the third Liberty loan campaign,
opening April 6, arranged by the treas-
ury, give the New York district 30 per
cent of the \$3,000,000,000 loan total, or
\$900,000,000, as its share, the same as
in the second loan.

Quotas by districts are as follows:

Third Liberty Loan.		
	Per Cent.	Quota.
	(In millions.)	
Boston	8.13	\$259
New York	30	900
Philadelphia	8.13	250
Cleveland	10	300
Richmond	4.13	130
Atlanta	3	90
Chicago	14.14	425
St. Louis	4.13	125
Minneapolis	3.12	105
Kansas City	4.13	130
Dallas	2.23	80
San Francisco	7	210

Second Liberty Loan.

(In millions.)—		
	Per Cent.	Quota.
		(In millions.)
Boston	10	\$300
New York	30	900
Philadelphia	8.14	250
Cleveland	10	300
Richmond	4	120
Atlanta	2.34	80
Chicago	14	420
St. Louis	4	120
Minneapolis	3.12	105
Kansas City	4	120
Dallas	2.12	75
San Francisco	7	210

Barbarians



900,000 TROOPS TO BE RUSHED ACROSS

FOOD SHIPS WILL BE USED IN
SENDING AVAILABLE TROOPS
TO RELIEF OF ALLIES.

EXPECTS DRIVE AT VERDUN

Washington.—That the German drive
in France and the appointment of Gen.
Foch as generalissimo of the allied
armies, together with the offer of Gen.
Pershing to place American troops at
the disposal of the allies in the pres-
ent situation," said Secretary of War
Baker at the American headquarters.

"It will meet with hearty approval
in the United States, where the people de-
sire their expeditionary forces to be
of the utmost service in the common
cause," the secretary continued.

"I have visited all of the American
troops in France, some of them recent-
ly, and had an opportunity to observe
the enthusiasm with which officers
and men received the announcement
that they would be used in the present
conflict. One regiment to which the
announcement was made spontaneously
broke into cheers."

Secretary Baker, for obvious rea-
sons, declined to discuss just what
part the American expeditionary forces
may play or are playing. This will be-
come known in due time.

The news that the force was to par-
ticipate at all was met with cheers and
shouts of delight from one end of the
American zone to the other, even at
the front.

The officers and men had about
come to the conclusion that they were
to be forced to sit back and watch the
progress of events, and they were
glad. Now they are smiling and dem-
onstratively congratulating each other.
There was much slapping of each other
on the back, while some of the
troops tossed up their hats and danced
when the news reached them.

SEC. BAKER VISITS TROOPS ON FRONT

WAR SECRETARY CHEERED BY
SOLDIERS WHEN TOLD THEY
MIGHT GET IN STRUGGLE.

HOME BOYS MAY BE IN FRAY

With the American Army in France,
"I am delighted at Gen. Pershing's
prompt and effective action in placing
all the American troops and facilities
at the disposal of the allies in the pres-
ent situation," said Secretary of War
Baker at the American headquarters.

"It will meet with hearty approval
in the United States, where the people de-
sire their expeditionary forces to be
of the utmost service in the common
cause," the secretary continued.

"I have visited all of the American
troops in France, some of them recent-
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onstratively congratulating each other.
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on the back, while some of the
troops tossed up their hats and danced
when the news reached them.

INTERN THREE STRIKERS.

St. Louis.—Three of the striking em-
ployees of the Mallinckrodt Chemical
Works who are said to have been
among the most active strike leaders
and who have been under arrest for
several days charged with fomenting
labor disturbances at the chemical
works, were interned for the duration
of the war under orders received from
Attorney-General Gregory. The men
are classed as alien enemies.

ANNOUNCE NEW COAL ZONES

Fuel Administrator Garfield Issues
Formal Orders Governing
Coal Operators.

Washington.—United States Fuel Ad-
ministrator Harry A. Garfield issued
formal orders instituting the zone sys-
tem of distribution for bituminous
coal. Twelve general orders, imposing
upon the movement of coal the limita-
tions arranged by the fuel administra-
tor and the director-general of rail-
roads, were issued. They will be com-
municated at once to those charged
with the enforcement of the zone sys-
tem distribution plan, each order cov-
ering a single consuming zone.

The orders of the fuel administrator
are directed to the operators in the var-
ious producing fields which are lim-
ited in their shipments to specified
consuming territory. They are sup-
ported by embargoes imposed by the
director-general of railroads on all coal
movement except along the lines laid
down in the zone system plan.

Allies Make Air Raids.

Amsterdam.—Advices from Berlin
say that allied airmen attacked the
town of Luxembourg. Ten persons
killed have thus far been reported.
Houses were heavily damaged.

Ancon, Canal Zone.—Travelers from
Costa Rica say that the revolutionists
who took part in the recent unsuccess-
ful uprising there disguised them-
selves as rural guards. Their plan
was to occupy the capital in the guise
of government forces. A bomb was
to be exploded in the city.

THAW CAPTURED DIES.

Walter Drew, Newspaperman, Suc-
cumbs to Heart Disease.
Cincinnati, N. H.—The death of
Walter Drew, newspaper correspondent,
and formerly deputy sheriff, largely
instrumental in the capture of
Harry K. Thaw in September, 1913,
after the latter's sensational escape
from the State Hospital for the Crimi-
nal Insane in Mattawann, is an-
nounced. Mr. Drew was prominent in
politics and was a director in various
financial institutions.

PRECIOUS FREEDOM AND COST OF WAR

American People Must Lend Part,
or Pay All to Finance
Great Conflict.

BUYING OF LIBERTY BONDS

Liberal Loans to Government is Ad-
vancing Financial Assistance to
Our Children, Oblivious Total
Cost by Taxation.

(By EUGENE P. LYLE, JR., of The
Vigilante.)

Freedom comes high, being a pre-
cious thing. Being the most precious
thing, it comes highest. No people is
worthy of freedom that is not willing
and eager to pay dearly for it. In
fact, you will find no people possess-
ing freedom that has not paid dearly
for it, and you will find no people con-
tinuing to possess freedom that does
not stand every ready to pay dearly,
over and over, to retain it.

If this were not true, Belgium,
France, Italy and England with her
oversea dominions, would now be as
Russia is today. If this were not
true, America would still be neutral,
contemptibly awaiting her turn to pass
under the yoke.

Blood and treasure, anguish and sacri-
fices—these are the coin we bring
to market; the coin we must pay. Yet
the coin may be, and is, expressed in
dollars and cents, not alone as a sym-
bol of the real price we pay, but be-
cause this real price would be wantonly
squandered, or paid in more
gloriously than need be, if the
cold, calm, practical business of dol-
lar-and-cent finance were not at the
heart of the heroic transaction.

Vainly would the soldier shed his
blood if he were not trained and
equipped to make his blood count to
the utmost, and the cost of this train-
ing and equipment is an item that may
be, and is, expressed in an exact num-
ber of dollars added to an exact num-
ber of cents. His country must spend
precisely this amount to enable him to
defend her.

Consequently we of America are
now confronted with the largest war
bill in history. One year of this war
is costing us as much as all the wars
we have had before added to all the
other expenses of our federal govern-
ment since we first won our freedom.

Lending to Our Children.
Ungrudgingly, yes! Of that we are
proudly conscious that there is no
question. The one and only question
is the practical question of finance.
How shall the money be found? We
ourselves must supply it, since it can-
not be borrowed elsewhere. But how?

The bill is too big to pay cash on
the nail as we go. And, furthermore,
to pay all as we go would be just
neither to ourselves nor to our pos-
terity.

It would not be just to ourselves
because we alone will not be the bene-
ficiaries. The generations to come will
benefit—incalculably benefit in the lib-
erty preserved to them—and it is
proper that they should be left to as-
sume a fair proportion of the debt.
They are buying freedom today as
much as we. But we shall have to
lend them the money now to pay their
share. In lending to our government
in buying Liberty bonds we lend to our
children; and gratefully our children
will pay it off.

Any other arrangement would not
be just to them for the reason that,
should we strip ourselves bare to pay
all now, we would be crippled in pre-
paring our children for the ordinary
duties of citizenship. Better for that
we retain enough to so equip them for
success in life that they may without
undue hardship take over their quota
of this war's burden! Better for us,
and better for them!

Sound common sense, then, as well
as equity, points the way. The war's
burden should be divided. Let us pay
in cash as heavily as we wisely may—
that is taxation. But the rest let us
leave to the future generations, lend-
ing them the money now—that is buy-
ing Liberty bonds.

Freedom's Great Price.
The present moment is a good time
to contemplate what will happen—in-
evitably happen—if we do not lend to
posterity to help pay freedom's huge
price. Nothing is clearer than the al-
ternative.

If we do not lend our government
what it asks of us in loans, then we
must consent that the total cost be
taken from us outright by taxation—
even by a prorated confiscation.

Before such an alternative even the
German, or pro-German, having prop-
erty interests in this country, should
choose to subscribe for Liberty bonds.
In our own self-interest, apart from
the issues vital to the integrity of our
nationhood, we can do no less—no less
than lend to the last cent we may pos-
sibly save; and this not once merely,
but each and every time that Uncle
Sam steps from his counting house to
tell us that he must have more money.

Uncle Sam is telling us this now.
He awaits our response. But he is
not the only one who waits. Wherever
men are free or suffer to be free, there
they await our response as the answer
to their hopes. And there is yet an-
other who waits—the enemy. In
whatever degree our answer falls of a
reverberating alternative, in exactly
that degree will he take heart to pro-
long the hideous slaughter.

Home Town Helps

BIRDS PROTECTION IN PARKS

Subject is Engaging the Attention of
Town Authorities in all Sections
of the Country.

In many eastern cities, where the
winters are most severe, the park
officials maintain feeding stations for
wild birds. Even as far up in "the
frozen north" as Minneapolis a num-
ber of such winter feeding places are
found in every park of their extensive
system. Theodore Wirth, the super-
intendent of parks, says: "We have
a long severe winter and find it neces-
sary to feed birds regularly every day
for months if we are to hold them in
our parks for the summer. We have
also built and placed a large number
of nesting boxes or bird houses which
are well populated. We protect birds
in every possible way and the local
Audubon society is doing excellent
work. A good many kinds of birds
which were rarely seen here a few
years ago are now found in large num-
bers, and many which formerly left in
the fall now stay with us over winter."

We have, in many parks, sufficient
shrubby cover, we are not trou-
bled much with cats, yet park men
should be required to kill all found
within the several larger parks and to
keep none except a single cat in each
storehouse. Encouragement should be
given in every way to the increase of
native birds and those of bright plum-
age and sweet song from other lands
should be introduced. The country,
not the city, should perform the office
of introduction of new kinds. In a
climate so cold as ours there should be
a thousand fold as many birds as we
now have and the parks should be
filled with them.—Los Angeles Times.

PREPARE FOR HOME GARDEN

National Health, as Well as Conserva-
tion and Patriotism, Demand
Planting of Many This Season.

The home garden this coming season
will mean more than it did last year
or ever before. It is not only a mem-
ber of national conservation and patri-
otism; a measure of national health
lies within it. The man who can and
who fails to put in a home garden
next spring will be a shaker. The
government stands ready to help in
the garden, and government bulletins
on garden subjects may be obtained by
writing to the Division of Publications,
Department of Agriculture, Washing-
ton, D. C., for a list of publications
available for distribution. Many of
the state agricultural colleges, too,
have garden bulletins for free distri-
bution.

Sometimes, in many states of the
Union, there is a chance to plow the
garden early. When that chance
comes the garden should be manured
and plowed. Barren ground is a
source of weed seedling, but it is a
most satisfactory fertilizer usually of
itself. A spot four or five feet
square should be selected in the low-
est, wettest spot in the garden for a
compost pile or pit. If not too much
trouble to dig a shallow pit. Into this
pit throw all grass cuttings, leaves,
vegetable tops and pea vines and to-
mato plants. They rot in a year or
two and form a valuable source of
humus for the garden soil.—Country
Gentleman.

Public Building Architecture.

It is an unfortunate circumstance
that the concept of "architecture," to
most persons, is limited to libraries,
art galleries and other public build-
ings. These they feel, are "architec-
ture" and "architecture" to fulfill the
most popular conception of it, must
have Greek columns, and be executed
in stone, on a scale more or less grand,
and at an expenditure of equally com-
pulsory scale.

So far as this general popular esti-
mate goes, it is an excellent and high-
ly desirable thing. The people of
every town and city, the people even
of every village, should be keenly in-
terested in the architectural merit of
every public building which is being
erected with city funds. They should
demand the highest order of archi-
tectural merit and should come to
learn some intelligent discrimination
between architectural merit and fi-
nancial expenditure. The library, for
example, in a neighboring town may
have cost several thousand dollars
more to build than the library in one's
own town, but it may not be neces-
sarily better architecturally.—Ex-
change.

Trees Must Have Room.

In order to insure symmetry of
growth, trees must be allowed unre-
stricted room for development. At
least 40 feet should be allowed be-
tween trees intended to occupy the
ground permanently. Quick growing
temporary trees may be planted be-
tween the long-lived ones to produce
immediate results, but these should
be removed as soon as they interfere
with the development of the perma-
nent plantations.

Illimitable.

"Tommy, build Siberia."
"Can't be done."
"Why not?"
"The geography particularly speaks
of the boundless plains of Siberia."

GRENADE RECEPTION FOR A HUN ATTACK



This Polt in the first line trenches "somewhere where the battles rages" is ready to fire a rifle grenade into the ranks of the oncoming Germans.

To Spend Fifty Millions For Workers' Homes

Government Plans to House Its Big New Army of Shipbuilders.

TO BE DONE IN RECORD TIME

Community Houses, Equipped Like Club, for Single Men—Homes With All Modern Conveniences for Married Men—Standardization for High Speed.

By JAMES H. COLLINS.

In a hastily remodelled suite of Washington offices today sits a man who has a war task that appeals to the imagination.

Between now and July 1 he is to build \$50,000,000 worth of homes for workers in Uncle Sam's new shipbuilding army, which is being mobilized from the picked mechanics of every state in the union.

This army will number something like 40,000 men. Fifty million dollars invested in houses for a work force of that size gives \$125 per man. That seems rather a limited sum of money with which to provide anybody with warm sanitary living quarters, having baths, hot and cold water, steam heat, electric light, modern kitchen facilities, and all the comforts of home. Yet this man is going to make his \$125 per man suffice for the job and carry out his construction in record time.

It is interesting to figure with him a little—if you just remember that present figures must be rough estimates to a certain extent.

First of all, he can eliminate a large proportion of this shipbuilding army, because many of the new shipyards are handy to cities with ample housing and all conveniences, and Uncle Sam will solve the housing problem in those places by improving the transportation service between a man's work and his home. But other shipyards have been created in undeveloped spots along our wide stretches of seacoast, and in these places it becomes necessary to provide workers with modern living quarters.

Community Dwellings.

Thousands of these shipbuilders will be single men, and for them a special type of community dwelling has been designed on the order of a club house. Each community dwelling will accommodate 125 men. Each man will have a room to himself and it will be an outside room. Each clubhouse, moreover, will be divided into five groups or separate clubs of from 25 to 30 men. Each of these separate clubs will have shower baths and a large community lounge, making it possible for a worker to find a congenial crowd of his own and for that little community subdivision to organize its own home life, amusements, sports, social affairs, and studies. Each club house will have a community dining room with modern kitchen and serving facilities, giving board on the mess plan at reasonable rates and with minimum labor. These community club houses are to be of frame construction, but standard type. Many of them will be erected in localities which are not likely to become permanent shipbuilding centers. Therefore, permanent construction has not been the chief necessity. Nevertheless, they will be substantial enough to last 25 years if need be, and where erected in localities with severe winter weather will lack nothing in warmth.

When the plans for such houses were standardized by the shipping board experts, they achieved two results in house building that seemed to be new. First, speed of construction. All the doors, windows, pipes, and other things that go into a house were put on a basis of uniform sizes. Much

of the work in building a single house, as anyone who has paid the bills will know, consists in sawing, cutting, and fitting the material.

Everything Cut to Fit.

With standardization of every possible item, most of this cutting and fitting will be done in factories and the material shipped ready to be put together by carpenters and plumbers. Second, the cost of housing an individual was reduced to a most reasonable figure. It is still too early to give totals in dollars and cents, but present estimates indicate that the investment in these community homes for single workers will not exceed \$350 per man this including living quarters, baths, community lounges for each club of 25 men, kitchen and mess-hall facilities, heating and lighting—everything. If all the housing appropriation for shipworkers were spent on these community dwellings homes would be provided for about 125,000 men, or nearly one-third the whole emergency shipbuilding army.

But many of the new shipworkers will be married men with families, and for them separate dwellings are being built. Something like 50 types of five, six, and seven room cottages have been

studied and reduced to standards in the same way. Everything is calculated for quick, economical, durable construction. Each separate dwelling will have its bathroom, heating, lighting, and kitchen equipment. Moreover, great pains have been taken to avoid any appearances of standardization or monotony in exterior design. Only the materials and inside appointments have been reduced to standards while exterior lines and ornament may be modified according to local conditions to secure individuality and beauty. That is not all.

The plans have been drawn for these individual family cottages with the idea of permanence. In so far as possible, they will be erected at shipyard sites which are fairly certain to be permanent. Single men are free to move to temporary employment for the war and disperse if shipyards are abandoned when peace comes. Married men with families cannot do this, of course, so they will be assigned to the permanent yards as fast as possible with the expectation that they may live there for years.

The plans take into account not only the provision of homes for them when they are shifted into shipbuilding to meet the war emergency, but the purchase of their own homes on installment payments equivalent to rent if they feel that the new locality is a suitable one in which to work and live, and bring up a family.

Present estimates indicate that the family houses can be erected for considerably less than \$3,000 each. This does not include the cost of land, nor has that been figured in the building of community houses for single men.

The major part of this great building program will have been completed by the 1st of July. Some idea of its magnitude may be given by comparison with other building operations. On a peace time basis an equal investment would build five Woolworth buildings, or two Equitable buildings.

Hearing for All Corners.

Naturally, the magnitude of a building program like that and the promptness with which it must be carried out appeals to the imagination not only of the shipyard workers who are to live in those dwellings and the American citizens who are interested in them as part of our war program, but to many persons who wish to assist with advice, plans, inventions, and special schemes and devices for speeding up the job. To the offices where this program is being carefully laid out have come in the past few weeks men with all sorts of proposals for the building of houses and dormitories in record time, and of many kinds of emergency materials and construction. Those having the project in hand have given a hearing to all comers, and moreover, gone ahead themselves to investigate promising new methods. In the end, however, as the outcome of careful investigation and plans, these shipyard dwellings will be erected pretty much on standard lines of tried and proven materials with all elements of speed and economy centered in standardization of materials and large-scale building by well-equipped contractors with capable organizations.

CAMOUFLAGE WAS PUZZLE TO HUNS

Originated by French Painter in 1914, Serving as Ordinary Artilleryman.

NOW ONE OF WAR'S SCIENCES

That Section of French Army Now Has Over 2,000 Men, Artists, Scene Painters, Engineers, Etc.—Many Tricks Employed.

Paris.—"Camouflage" that has come to be one of the sciences of modern warfare, was originated at Toul, France, during the early days of August, 1914.

A painter, Gildard de Seevoia, attached to a battery near the Lorraine city as an ordinary artilleryman, soon found his battery was a landmark and open target for the German gunners. One night, with a comrade, he constructed some paper mache rocks and painted them with a dash of green, representing herbs and foliage, and they were installed over the battery.

The peppering of their battery ceased from that day. The painter's ruse was reported to General Castelnau, in command of the sector, who passed the word along to M. Rene Viviani, then minister of war. The war minister immediately ordered the creation of a special section of the army whose entire duties were to be those of "camoufleurs," or concealers. De Seevoia was placed in charge of the work and called to his aid other painters who had been mobilized in the army in some cases as ordinary privates in the infantry or in the service corps.

Many Now in the Work.

"Camouflage" spread until today the section has over 2,000 men, artists, scene painters, engineers, etc. The official figures show that camouflaged batteries have operated in comparative safety, only four per cent of their number having been put out of action by direct fire as opposed to 50 per cent of batteries where the guns had not been painted or otherwise concealed.

One of the most notable works of the "camoufleurs" was the erection of a hollow, armor-plated wooden structure 200 feet from the German lines,

painted to represent a tree that stood between the French and German front lines in the Champagne region.

The French had been operating at a decided disadvantage, as the Germans held the high ground from which they could carry out their observations at ease. The commandant noticed the tree that had been swept clean of its branches and foliage through shell and machine gun fire. At night he called in his camouflage squad and confided a plan to them.

A week later a squad of sappers crept out on a dark night and dug a ditch on the French side of the tree. The trunk was attacked from beneath the ground by saws that had been liberally oiled with oil and cut away. Long, steel-tipped peevies such as the Main lumbermen carry, eased it to the ground, where it fell into the ditch.

The armor-plated shell was set up in its place and two French observers climbed up inside of it. The next morning the only thing the Germans could see was the old familiar landscape with the battle-scarred tree.

Puzzled the Huns.

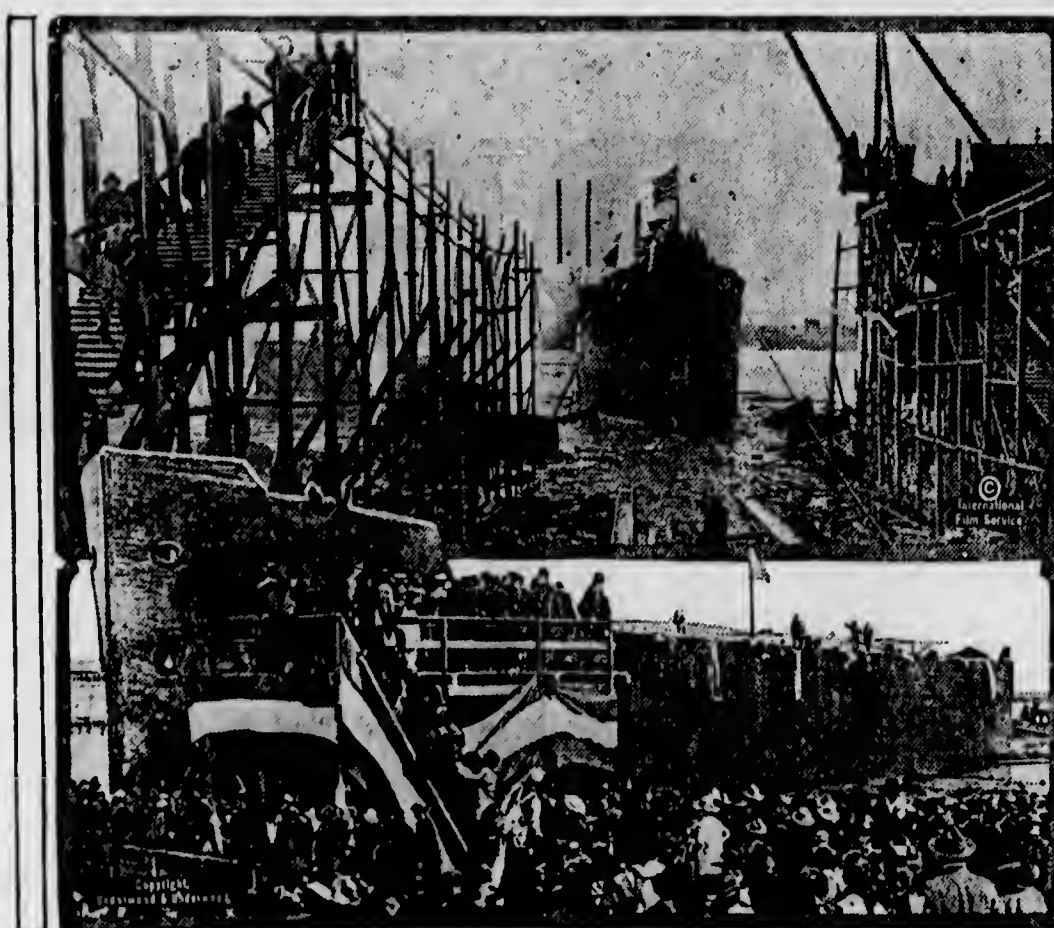
Pieces of shrapnel might whistle by. Machine gun bullets might rain on the trunk as before. Only a direct hit from a shell of larger caliber could demolish it and there was no reason for changing the range of the guns to demolish a trunk that stood in No Man's Land and 300 feet from the French lines. Chance alone would destroy the post.

From their telephones in the observatory the French scouts reported all going on behind the German lines, regulated the fire of their big guns and told what effect the shells had. The puzzled Huns suddenly found six tanks exploding in their depots. Their communicating trenches were peppered with an accuracy that could only come from directed fire, but the innocent-looking trunk was not suspected until one night a patrol investigated it. Next day shells burst all around it until one finally toppled it over, but the trunk had served its purpose, and camouflage had turned a valuable trick for its originators.

Stray Dogs Under Ban.

Chittels, Pa.—A campaign is on to rid Clearfield county of all stray dogs. Fines of \$25 and costs are being imposed on those who allow their dogs to run at large.

LAUNCHING MERCHANT VESSELS ON BOTH COASTS



Above is the Coyote gliding down the ways at the Pascadero river shipyards. She is the first of the cargo steamers building under the Emergency Fleet corporation's wooden ship program. Below is the launching of the Faith, largest concrete ship in the world, at Redwood City, Cal. She is 320 feet long and her gross burden is 7,900 tons.

AMERICAN HEROES RECEIVING THE FRENCH CROSS OF WAR



President Clemenceau of France, at left, is seen watching our heroes, who distinguished themselves in repelling the German attack of March 1, receive the honors conferred on them by the French government. General Debeny is pinning the Croix de Guerre on one of the Americans. The American battalion to which these troopers belong was lined up with its colors in the forefront. The ceremony took place near the front on March 3, and this is the first photograph to reach the United States.

FRENCH "ACE" VISITS US



Lieut. Georges Finckh (left), a French "ace" with seven German planes to his credit, and Maj. Gen. George O. Squier in Potomac park, Washington. Lieutenant Finckh, who has had an experience of two and a half years at the front, is showing the capital the paces of a one-passenger battleplane, whose normal speed is 150 miles an hour. British and American flyers are competing with him in daily exhibitions.

How Are They Biting?

Hokus—The devil always uses such attractive bait.
Fokus—Oh, I don't know. He can catch some people with a bare hook.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Conservation.

In this day and era of food and other conservation the house wife should remember that white soap and candles improve with age. Washing soda deteriorates and should be kept in a dry jar.

GREAT FRENCH GUN WORKING AT NIGHT



This wonderful photograph shows a 320-millimeter French gun at the moment of firing during a night bombardment of the German lines. This picture is a rare photographic feat, for night pictures of firing are made as perfect as this very infrequently. The helix of smoke from the explosion of the charge which in the daytime would be nothing more than smoke, is a dash of light at night and makes a most unusual sight.

Impatient British Sailor.

John Joseph Ryan, charged at Camberley with deserting from the navy and enlisting in the army, said he had served in the North sea for three years and as the Germans did not come to him he thought it was time he went to them. He had waited long enough.—London Times.

Eton Jackets and Suits.

The Eton jacket, in many new forms, is being shown. In suits, it is not so short, and hangs straight and is always combined with a vest of silk or velvet and Peter Pan collar of linen or organdy. These suits are, of course, best for misses and as yet are shown only in blue serge.

REALIZE YOUR DUTY TO AMERICA

WE have been at war with Germany 361 days, and--tonight in millions of homes in this fortunate country we shall be saying "good night" and seeking our pillow in perfect security, only because in the shell-torn trenches of Europe men by thousands are laying down their lives for Democracy and for us. In the days soon to be here, increasing numbers of these men, placing their bodies as a living wall between us and physical and political destruction, will be men from our own homes and firesides. Until the "Hun" is crushed, the Nation must have funds provided to an extent unheard of, nay, undreamed of, before, to give proper backing to the heroism of our defenders.

**God Pity The Souls Of Those Who Fail To
Realize Their Full Financial Duty!**

The Third Liberty Loan Bonds Will Go On Sale Saturday, April 6th. 1918.

Help to Make Crittenden County The First County in The U. S. to Fill its Quota.

Be Ready For The Call!!

**BUY!
BUY!**

LIBERTY BONDS

**BUY!
BUY!**

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